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WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House and Exhibit  
Hall.When the people rise, they rise and  
have no nonsense about it.Mr. Bynum probably feels that he has  
been given the "marble heart.""Vox Populi" was never louder or  
more forcible than on this memorable  
occasion.When the people rise in their might  
they smash all states and put to naught  
all predictions.Mr. Bynum will have time to study  
the cheapest and most effective methods  
of burning grass.Col. Tom Johnson goes down with the  
rest. His smile so child-like and bland  
did not save him.There is a good deal of monotony in  
the returns, but it is a pleasing monoto-  
ny to Republicans.Let no man say, "I did it." If ever  
there was a spokesman for the expression of  
the public will this is the time.Senator Hill refuses to make any  
statement in regard to the election. He  
does not even say, "I am a Democrat."Perhaps if the ballot boxes had been  
more capacious the Republican majorities  
on Tuesday would have been larger.Free-trader Wilson, of West Virginia,  
is really not a bad man himself, barring  
his principles, but he was in very bad  
company.The Democrats walked through that  
slaughter house to an open grave sure  
enough, Colonel Watterson. You are  
a true prophet.The peanut politics which Secretary  
Cleveland played with Mr. Morton's  
coachman did not save New York for  
the Democracy.It would take a powerful searchlight  
to find any workman or wage earner  
in this district who is mourning for the  
defeat of Bynum.The returns are still coming in, but  
there is a distressing lack of information  
as to how many squirrels Mr. C.  
Cleveland killed on Tuesday.The man who has heretofore been  
heard to say with an air of knowing it  
all that "Indiana is really a Democratic  
State" was not in evidence yesterday.Democrats who have had razors in  
their boots for one G. Cleveland can get  
them out now. The period of polite re-  
serve has passed and the era of knifing  
has set in.In cataloging the beneficent results  
of the election let us not forget the de-  
feat of Governor Waite and Populist  
Spence, of Colorado, and Commonwealth  
Coey, of Ohio.Pennsylvania has nothing to boast of  
in her Republican plurality of 240,000.  
If that State had done as well propor-  
tionately as Indiana the plurality there  
would have been at least 400,000.Victory followed in the wake of ex-  
President Harrison's speeches. There,  
for instance, in Wilson's district, and  
there is New York, and, greatest of all,  
there is Indiana! The trail of that oratory  
is well marked.Dr. Parkhurst is not the sort of man  
to claim undue credit for the overthrow  
of Tammany, but under the circum-  
stances if he were disposed to ask for  
the skin of the tiger for a health rug it  
would no doubt be cheerfully conceded  
to him.And the next day it snowed. Snow  
fell in some parts of Indiana yesterday  
to the depth of two inches. Syna-  
thetic Republicans who noted the oc-  
currence were heard to say that it was  
well to have the Democratic grave covered  
quickly.The word "overwhelming" has been  
somewhat overworked the last few  
days, and yet it has seemed to fit the  
situation. The latest and best authority  
defines it: "To overturn and cover;  
overcome; swallow up; submerge; over-  
power; crush."Canada chose this was a live issue in the  
Wisconsin election this year. Not that  
the cheese was alive in a literal sense,  
but Wisconsin dairymen, who are nume-  
rous, helped to make it lively for the  
party that enabled the Canadians to  
steal their market."The earthquake which visited this  
section of the Republic Friday evening  
was the most severe that has been  
felt since 1858." So said a dispatch from  
Mexico City on Monday. But the earth-  
quake which visited this Republic on  
Tuesday was still more remarkable.About two weeks ago it was simulta-  
neously announced in all the Demo-  
cratic organs that a "wonderful and  
surprising change in political senti-  
ment" had developed in Indiana, and  
that the result was doubtful. This was  
the invention of the sanguine Taggartand the local purveyors of Democratic  
misinformation. How much larger the  
Republican majorities would have been  
but for this "wonderful and surprising  
change in political sentiment" will prob-  
ably never be known—unless the singu-  
larly accurate Taggart can be induced  
to give out the figures.

## THE GERRYMANDER MUST GO.

One of the most gratifying results of  
the election in this State is the opportu-  
nity it affords to pass a just appor-  
tionment act. The people have declared  
in the most emphatic manner that the  
gerrymander must go. Both of the  
present apportionments, congressional  
and legislative, are grossly unfair, and  
were passed with the deliberate inten-  
tion of disfranchising thousands of Re-  
publican voters and of perpetuating a  
Democratic majority in the Legislature  
and an undue proportion of the Repre-  
sentatives in Congress. When the legis-  
lative apportionment act of 1885 was  
passed the late Col. James H. Rice, its  
author, laughingly boasted that the Re-  
publicans could never elect a Legisla-  
ture under it unless they carried the  
State by 30,000 majority. The injustice  
and iniquity of that act were repeated  
in the act of 1891, which the Supreme  
Court has declared unconstitutional, and  
in that of 1893, which is clearly un-  
constitutional for the same reasons as-  
signed in the other case. When Colonel  
Rice made his boast concerning the act  
of 1885, and when subsequent Demo-  
cratic legislatures embodied its uncon-  
stitutional principles and flagrantly re-  
peated in the acts of 1891 and 1893 they  
did not think the Republicans would  
ever carry Indiana by 30,000 majority,  
and, to confess the truth, Republicans  
themselves did not much expect it. But  
the unexpected has happened, and at  
last, after years of disfranchisement,  
the time is at hand when a Republican  
Legislature can repeal the infamous  
gerrymander and enact the first fair  
apportionment the State has had for  
many years.The Constitution provides for an  
enumeration of voters and a redistrict-  
ing of the State for legislative purposes  
every six years. The last regular year  
for the enactment of an apportionment  
law was 1891, and the law then enacted  
would have continued in force till 1896  
had it not been set aside by the Su-  
preme Court. In the case of Parker and  
others versus the State the court held  
that law unconstitutional on four spe-  
cific grounds. The Legislature of 1893  
passed another law correcting one of  
the constitutional defects of the previ-  
ous act and repeating the other three.  
The argument and decision of the Su-  
preme Court in the case cited apply  
with as much force to the law of 1893 as  
they did to that of 1891, and one is as  
plainly unconstitutional as the other.But, aside from the question of un-  
constitutionality, there is no doubt as to  
the competency of the coming Legisla-  
ture to enact a new apportionment  
law. The authority which the Constitu-  
tion confers on the Legislature to re-  
district the State every six years is a  
continuing authority. It is not ex-  
hausted by one act. There is a contin-  
uing obligation on the Legislature to see  
that the State is districted according to  
the requirements of the Constitution.  
It is fully as competent for the Legisla-  
ture of 1895 to pass a new apportion-  
ment law as it was for that of 1892 to  
enact the present one. The gerrymander  
was an issue in the late election, and  
the people have decided that it must go.

## CRIMES TO BE PUNISHED.

On Tuesday, in defiance of the de-  
cision of Judge Baker, of the United  
States District Court, Democratic bul-  
ldozers, among whom were ex-Senator  
Mr. Bynum, persisted in voting the im-  
beciles at the poor farm and others  
there who have no legal residence in  
Marion county. On one occasion Mr.  
Bynum led off in compelling the pre-  
dict officers to accept the votes of  
those imbeciles, but now that a judge  
with competent authority has declared  
that those people have no right to vote  
it seems incredible that he should have  
been there as charged. The imbeciles,  
however, voted in defiance of the  
opinion of Judge Baker. The names of  
those who violated the law are known,  
and the Journal is informed that the  
Republican county committee has de-  
cided to present two of the offenders to  
the grand jury. If it does it will be  
sustained by all citizens who believe in  
obeying the laws regarding suffrage.  
Furthermore, there were Democratic  
election officers who prevented Republi-  
can election sheriffs from being pres-  
ent while the vote was being counted.  
Let the names of such Democratic offi-  
cial lawbreakers be ascertained that  
they may be indicted either in the  
State or federal court.A year ago an organization in New  
York city proceeded against Tam-  
many's law-breaking election officers. A  
large number were indicted, and two-  
thirds of them were convicted and sent  
to the penitentiary. Their prosecution  
was one of the causes of a fair election  
in New York city this year. It is a  
duty, and now is the time to proceed  
against these habitual violators of the  
election laws. Not only should attempts  
to defeat a free vote and an honest  
count be made odious, but they should  
bring to the scoundrels who are guilty  
of it swift and severe penalty.

## A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Power brings responsibility. The mag-  
nificent Republican victory of Tuesday  
imposes obligations in national and  
State affairs which should be frankly  
recognized and conscientiously heeded.  
The result was a popular vote of con-  
fidence in the Republican party without  
a precedent in American politics, but no  
vote of confidence is permanent. The  
people can easily withdraw their con-  
fidence and reverse the result of one  
election by another—Tuesday's election  
following so soon after the sweeping  
Democratic victory of 1892 shows how  
easy the great victory brings to the  
Republican party a great opportunity in  
many States and to some extent in  
national affairs, and upon the manner in  
which this opportunity is improved de-  
pends in a large degree the party's fu-  
ture. Parties, like individuals, may  
abuse, neglect or throw away opportu-  
nities, and when they do they must suffer  
the consequences.As the election turned mainly on na-  
tional issues it is natural that the re-  
sult should be conspicuous in national  
affairs. The Republican majority in the  
next House of Representatives will be  
too large to be ignored. For it was the  
a compact majority only a third or even  
a fourth of the large majorities of former years areunwieldy majority in legislative bodies  
have been demonstrated too often to  
need recounting. It is true there will  
still be a Democratic majority in the  
Senate and a Democratic President till  
1897, thus preventing the Republicans  
from passing any laws, but there will be  
need of great wisdom in their conduct.  
Among other things we can learn a les-  
son from the fate of our friends, the  
enemy. The result of the election is not  
merely a popular verdict against tariff  
agitation and in favor of protection to  
American industries. It is also a popu-  
lar protest against trifling with public  
interests, against wasting public time  
and public money and against the meth-  
ods of demagogues and self-seeking  
politicians. It is to be hoped the un-  
wieldy Republican majority in the next  
House will be wise enough to keep this  
in mind and to lay to rest the some-  
what trite but eminently true maxim  
that "he serves his party best who serves  
his country best."Equally weighty is the responsibility  
which the election devolves on the Re-  
publican party in this State and in  
many counties of the State. For the  
first time in nearly fifteen years it will  
have control of both branches of the  
Legislature, and, barring the fact of a  
Democratic Governor, will be respon-  
sible for legislation. It is to be hoped  
this responsibility will be met with a  
fitting sense of its importance and ex-  
ercised with conscientious care. What-  
ever is good in existing laws and meth-  
ods must be carefully conserved, and  
whatever needs amending or reforming  
should be dealt with in a spirit entirely  
free from factional opposition or party  
advantage.In short, the Republican party has a  
great opportunity to make itself solid  
with the people and to make Indiana re-  
liably and permanently Republican. The  
Journal hopes and believes it will im-  
prove the opportunity.

## THE DUTY OF VOTING.

Aside from any partisan bearing that  
Mr. Cleveland's sulky refusal to vote  
may have had, the spectacle of a Presi-  
dent of the United States shirking a  
duty which is incumbent on every good  
citizen is not edifying. The foundation  
of the Republic is the ballot box,  
through which the people may express  
their will and their preference for those  
things which pertain to good govern-  
ment and the general welfare. It is  
when these citizens or any class of them  
refrain from voting, either through in-  
difference or other cause, that the public  
interests suffer and popular government  
fails to a certain extent of reaching its  
true power. This neglect of duty is the  
more noticeable and reprehensible when  
it occurs, as it is apt to do, among the  
class of men known very improperly as  
"best citizens." Men of wealth, intelli-  
gence and social prominence are too  
often careless of the political responsi-  
bility they bear, and by a failure to ex-  
ercise their voting privileges bring  
about a train of ill results in the end to  
affect them as well as others. Not the  
least of these evils is the contention they  
show for the ballot and the influence  
this feeling has upon young men who  
might otherwise be disposed to be ac-  
tive and constant in the performance of  
a citizen's duties. Even in this election,  
when personal interests have aroused to  
activity many men who commonly neg-  
lect to vote, are found some who affect  
a lofty indifference to the ballot box. It  
is not pleasant to see the President  
among them. Even if it be conceded  
that he refrained from exercising his  
right out of petty spite the case is not  
helped. It is his duty to vote, and he  
not only be able to rise above personal  
animosities on such occasions, but  
should be ready to set an example to  
all citizens by the performance of this  
highest duty of citizenship. In refusing  
to vote he has brought discredit upon  
himself and upon the office to which he  
was elected by the suffrages of the  
people.The interview with Chairman Gowdy,  
of the Republican State committee, will  
be read with interest and pleasure by  
Republicans throughout the State. It  
breathes the right spirit, and no doubt  
reflects the sentiments of all Indiana  
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tending generous recognition to those  
Democrats who voted with us on Tues-  
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good deal of conscience in politics, and  
that the average American voter still  
has a healthy supply of independence.  
What Mr. Gowdy says as to the duty  
and intention of the Republican party  
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Democrats carried the State by 24,295.  
That was the largest majority that any  
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years later, when Lincoln ran for Presi-  
dent, it was reversed, and the Republi-  
cans carried the State by 23,524. In  
1862 the Democrats carried the State by  
9,500. In 1864 Lincoln had 20,183, and  
Morton, for Governor, had 20,883. In  
1868 the Republicans carried the State  
by 14,300. Grant had 9,572 majority in  
1868 and 22,518 in 1872. Since then there  
have been no very large majorities  
either way. It will be seen, therefore,  
that the Republican majority of Tues-  
day was much larger than the largest  
ever given in the State before. The  
people did it.A word to the Sentinel: During two  
weeks or more preceding the election  
that paper declared day after day that  
the Journal's quotations of sugar were  
being manipulated to promote the ends  
of the Republican party. During that  
time the Journal made no reply to the  
Sentinel, but it did not forget the gross  
injustice of such a charge, for the rea-  
son that it was one to the effect that  
the Journal would change quotations,  
and you would all the year long be re-  
lied upon by its patrons in business who  
act upon market reports. If the hundreds  
of grocers in Indiana cities and towns  
who have been guided by the quotations  
of the Journal had seen or believed the  
repeated charges of the Sentinel, they  
would doubtless have ceased to be its  
patrons. Thus the charges of the Sen-  
inel were an assault upon the business  
of this paper, and it seems incredible  
that the Sentinel could have failed to so  
regard it. The sugar quotations of the  
Journal are raised daily by one of the  
most reliable dealers in the city, and as  
made by him they have been published.  
If the Sentinel proposes to continue  
these assaults upon the business inter-  
ests of the Journal, all right; but when  
it does so it shows its ingratitude for  
marked favors which have continued for  
years.Of course, disgusted and repentant  
Democrats contributed in a degree to  
the great Republican victory of Tues-  
day, but the greatest share of the credit  
is due to the Old Guard, the true blue  
Republicans who have been fighting in  
the trenches for years, and who, come  
victory or defeat, have always been  
true to the cause. These are they who  
under all circumstances have had faith  
in the Lord and kept their powder dry.  
They are the ones who stamped most of  
the eagles that did the screaming on  
Tuesday.The Colorado women did nobly. To  
their votes and their efforts is due the  
overthrow of Governor Waite, and the  
country owes them three cheers for  
that. The manner in which they con-  
ducted their campaign and the satisfac-  
tory showing their vote makes will do  
much to help the suffrage cause in other  
quarters.Free trade papers which have foreseen  
defeat have been preparing to explain  
the result by the assertion that it was  
a rebuke to Congress for not passing  
the Wilson bill, but the defeat of Wilson  
seriously interferes with that pleasing  
solution. They forewarn party reverses,  
but did not expect Wilson to be turned  
down.The fact that Charles L. Henry ran  
ahead of his ticket in a large majority  
of the precincts is due in a measure to  
the most favorable impression he has  
made upon the voters, but chiefly to  
the unpopularity of his opponent, who  
is no longer a Democratic possibility for  
the honors of his party in Indiana.A study of the Indiana returns shows  
that the polling lists were far from ac-  
curate. In most precincts more Republi-  
can votes were cast than were ever  
counted in advance by the men who  
made the lists. But no one is finding  
fault with the men for this discrepancy.Most Republicans will be as pleased  
with the upturned toes of George Wil-  
son Cooper as with the demise of any  
of the little statesmen who fell down  
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They are the ones who stamped most of  
the eagles that did the screaming on  
Tuesday.The Colorado women did nobly. To  
their votes and their efforts is due the  
overthrow of Governor Waite, and the  
country owes them three cheers for  
that. The manner in which they con-  
ducted their campaign and the satisfac-  
tory showing their vote makes will do  
much to help the suffrage cause in other  
quarters.Free trade papers which have foreseen  
defeat have been preparing to explain  
the result by the assertion that it was  
a rebuke to Congress for not passing  
the Wilson bill, but the defeat of Wilson  
seriously interferes with that pleasing  
solution. They forewarn party reverses,  
but did not expect Wilson to be turned  
down.rights in a play called "All the Comforts  
of Home." The matter naturally resolves  
itself into this question: Do lights really  
constitute one of the comforts of home?My Golden Chrysanthemum.  
Growing beside my window  
Thro' spring and summertime—  
Giving me hint of blossoming  
While flowers were in their prime,  
So plain and unpretending—  
How did you here find room,  
Amid the garden's glory,  
With all the world in bloom?  
Ah! late I've learned the secret  
Hid in your heart of gold,  
How you've been gathering sunshine  
From but and bloom untold  
Thro' all the silent summer;  
Hoarding radiance still  
To weave your rare enchantment;  
O'er the autumnal tale.  
Ah! late in lone October,  
When winds grow chill with frost,  
Your buds burst with the secret  
Of sunshine still untold;  
The garnered glow of the time,  
The raveled web of gold,  
The gleam of vanished sunbeams,  
Your full-orbed bloom unrolled.  
Bright, regal, royal power,  
Golden chrysanthemum!  
Your tangled tins of amber  
From sunset light have come.  
Radiant Queen of Autumn,  
You've waited all the year  
To pour your garnered jewels  
Down by my window here!  
Vernon, Ind. —Mary A. Leavitt.SHIRDS AND PATCHES.  
We are firmly of the belief that Mr. Cox-  
ey is also beautiful. Washington Post.  
The most dangerous hole in a man's  
pocket is the one at the top.—Boston Bu-  
letin.  
Receipts for making restaurant chicken  
salads should begin: "First catch your cat."  
—Texas Siftings.  
Somebody has discovered that what  
Caesar did of was "too much Roman  
power."  
The Manxun philosopher remarks that  
the fires of genius don't often burn cigar-  
ettes.—Philadelphia Record.  
When a man is informed there are tri-  
plets in his family he can hardly believe  
his own census.—Richmond Dispatch.  
Time is said to be money, and yet people  
have not scrupled at all about taking up  
all of your time.—Atlanta Constitution.  
The Mosquito troubles on the Nicaragua  
coast have been ended quite naturally with  
the overthrow of the President.—New York  
Tribune.  
The purchase of a few black ponies  
will obviate the necessity of removing Mr.  
Hill from his band wagon.—Detroit Tribu-  
ne.If we should all follow the precept "Know  
thyself," some of us would merely add  
to the list of undesirable acquaintances.  
—Puck.  
Powell-Henckel feels sure that his wife  
went to a better world. Miford—How do  
you know? Powell has started in to be  
tough.—Harlem Life.  
No matter how great he may have been,  
no man ever yet looked impressive when  
he was putting on a fresh-starched bosom  
shirt.—Somerville Journal.Secretary Carlisle owes Mr. Morton an  
apology, his coachman a month's wages,  
and the public an open confession of his  
blundering folly.—Kansas City Journal.  
ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.  
Experiments show that the right side of  
the human body when magnetized gives off  
a bluish light and the left side a yellow-  
ish red.  
Voluntary muscles are almost always red;  
involuntary muscles are generally white,  
the most notable exception in the latter class  
being the iris of the eye.  
King Oscar, of Sweden, who is said to  
be a good musician and singer, has com-  
posed a new symphony. The Queen of Bel-  
gium is said to be an excellent harp player.  
Twenty-five years ago the Religious Tract  
Society was founded. Since then it has  
printed the Gospels in 201 languages and  
has issued the "Pilgrim's Progress" in  
eleven hundred languages.In 1925 a prize of \$100,000 will be given to  
the writer whom the Russian National  
Academy shall adjudge to have written the  
best biography of Alexander I. The prize  
is the outgrowth of a fund of 50,000 rubles  
given by a favorite minister of Alexander  
in 1825, and left to accumulate at com-  
pound interest for a century.Kishkoshkejak is the barbarous name  
given a new town in Arizona. It is not,  
as its name would indicate, of Indian ori-  
gin, but is a combination of the names of  
the pioneers who settled there—Lake Kish,  
Abraham Kosh and Frank Keshak. Kish  
was killed by Kosh and Keshak fell off a  
cliff and was killed. It was to perpetuate  
all their memories that Kosh  
proposed the combination.An iron tonic, exhibited a small bar of iron  
in Happy Camp, Cal., last week, and de-  
clared that he had made it from blood  
taken from his arm after drinking seven-  
teen bottles of his preparation. The min-  
eral said he never saw such a healthy  
man walk Spanish so gracefully as the sales-  
man who exhibited this tonic.W. S. Gilbert recently told a young  
woman who requested an interview that she  
might have the privilege for twenty min-  
utes. It is said to be no uncommon thing  
in England now for public men to make  
appointments with the press. Mr. Gladstone  
and then writes the interview himself so  
as to make it authoritative and Lord Rob-  
ert Salisbury for an interview with the  
threatened war between England and Rus-  
sia.Sarah Bernhardt has developed a new ec-  
centricity. If report is true, which does not  
inspire her friends with confidence in her  
attractive qualities as a hostess. In one of  
her reception rooms the furniture is a  
succession of surprises of the "shut-up"  
order, which is more amusing to the divine  
Sarah than it is to her guest. As soon as  
he is seated in one cozy looking chair an  
invisible spring sends something up to tap  
him on the head, and directly he is seated  
another, the arm spreader is discovered to  
move until some one comes to release  
him.William T. Adams, "Oliver Optic," who  
is now seventy-three years of age, has  
lived in Dorchester, Mass., for thirty years,  
and during that time has written 125 books  
and 1,000 newspaper stories. How he came  
to adopt the pen name of "Oliver Optic"  
he relates under protest, for he says he  
has told the story about two thousand  
times. "Some time before the war," he  
says, "there was a play at the Museum  
theater there was a burlesque character  
named Dr. Optic. The name struck me  
as appropriate, and to some jocular ver-  
bal I wrote some after for a weekly  
society paper I signed the name of Oliver  
Optic. A member of the Mutual Admiration  
Society, I then applied the name to  
books, which had a